

## "ENTANGLING ALLIANCES"

Washington warned his countrymen against "entangling alliances" with European powers. But let us see how things have changed since Washington's time.

In the first place, steam navigation has made the ocean narrower. We cross in a few days, whereas it used to take weeks. And electric cables have been laid so New York and London whisper together as easily as New York and Philadelphia. We are nearer to Europe.

In the next place, Europe has changed—it has ceased to be despotic and all its great governments are now like ours, governments by the people.

And in the third place, America has grown. In any alliance in Washington's time, we should have come in at the tail, but in any alliance now, America will stand at the head.

If Washington could speak to us today, he would say, "Join the League of Nations."

—W. G. F.

## THE CITIZEN BEGINS A NEW YEAR

With this issue, The Citizen begins its twenty-second year. This is Volume XXII, Number 1. Through these years it has been going out into the homes of thousands of readers. It is perhaps the best-known paper in the mountain region. Its past record has been good, having always stood for the best things. The prospects for the new year are good. And with new resolve we enter it. We shall try to make The Citizen better than it has ever been before.

—J. O. L.

## SHALL THE SCHOOL GROUNDS BE ENLARGED?

On another page we briefly refer to the movement to enlarge the Public School grounds. It appears to us that this is worthy of serious consideration. The school building is very much shut off from the view of Chestnut street. Then the view toward Chestnut street from the school is anything but attractive. It will not be long before an addition must be made to the school building. This addition could be built on the north side and the main entrance face Chestnut street, if these lots were school property. The larger space is needed for playground. Then from an aesthetic standpoint, from every consideration, the beauty of Berea requires it.

It is to be hoped that all concerned will look upon this as a matter of civic improvement. If a fair price may be set, so that no one will be required to make an undue sacrifice, and the public-spirited citizens will do their share, the proposition ought to be carried out.

—J. O. L.

## OUR NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY

Again we approach the day for the celebration of our national independence. Our Country has passed through another year and maintained her independence and brought blessing and prosperity to her citizens. All are proud of her past and grateful for her benefits.

But how shall we celebrate? Our celebration should be such as to arouse and foster patriotism. We happen upon a time when there is a tendency to retract from the patriotism of the days of the war. The prosperity that has followed the world conflict has turned our heads. The spirit of greed and extravagance and selfishness dominates too many of our people. The number of producers is decreasing and the number of consumers is increasing. Short hours and big pay with much time for leisure and money easy to get has not made us better citizens.

May this Fourth of July, in a measure at least, bring us back to our former selves. May it be a "sane" Fourth, in that we sanely and soberly consider where we are drifting and resolve that the national spirit and not the selfish spirit shall control us.

—J. O. L.

## Kentucky News

R. L. Elkin, of the Lancaster Record, was elected president of the Kentucky Press Association at the annual meeting of the organization held last week in Covington.

Whitesburg, June 28.—A number of transactions, indicating increased activity in coal development in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields, have been announced within the past few days. In the lower section of the county and in the (Continued on Page Four)

## U. S. News

Houston, Texas, June 26.—The season's first bale of cotton, ginned at San Benito, Tex., and grown in that territory, was sold on the Houston Cotton Exchange at auction today, for \$1.600.

Huntingburg, Ind., June 27.—Ten persons were killed instantly and eight were injured, one fatally, when a Southern passenger train struck an automobile truck of picnickers here early today.

Washington, June 27.—Continued shortage of coal is predicted unless coal shows an upward trend in figures on coal production in the United States, for the week ending June 19, made public today by the Geological Survey.

Fremont, Ohio, June 26.—Spiegel Grove, the home of President Rutherford B. Hayes, is now a state park, and has been placed under control of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society. The property comprises five acres of virgin timber surrounding the beautiful Hayes Mansion.

Scranton, Pa., June 28.—Charges of profiteering and monopolistic control in the anthracite coal industry were made before the anthracite coal commission today by W. Jett Lauck, former secretary of the war labor board, and now consulting economist of the United Mine Workers of America.

Raritan, N. J., June 28.—Refreshed and invigorated by his first period of relaxation in several months, Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican Presidential nominee, had before him a quiet and uneventful program today at the country home (Continued on Page Four)

## The Spirit of Patriotism



## FRENCH TRIBUTE TO AMERICANS

### Paris Rich in Memorials of a Lasting International Friendship.

Probably no city in the world is so rich in memorials of an international friendship as Paris—so many are those which bear witness to the closest ties between France and the United States. By their number and their nature they have long impressed many American visitors to Paris, and they have had a new interest and significance for the hundreds of thousands of American soldiers who have seen them during the past three years.

Statues and stately memorials in squares and parks, busts and paintings in public buildings, tablets, monuments, the names of streets and avenues, the cherished traditions of this neighborhood or that, all remind us eloquently of what lay behind the impulse that on the very first day of the great war carried the heart of America swiftly and unerringly to the side of France. Ever since 1790, when Paris went into mourning for Benjamin Franklin, the city has manifested frequently the strength of its ties with America, and there are many shrines to which the feet of Americans in Paris inevitably turn. Of all such shrines none, perhaps, is more sacred than the grave of Lafayette in a little cemetery that is hidden away between Boulevard de Picpus and Rue de Picpus in the southeastern corner of the

which some of the biographers of Lafayette have ignored, that Lafayette, in accordance with his own wish, was buried in American soil from one of the revolutionary battlefields where he had fought.

Paris has other Lafayette shrines of keen interest to all Americans, especially the imposing equestrian statue that stands on a very high pedestal in the great courtyard of the Louvre, for which several million American school children contributed money, and the house at No. 8 Rue d'Anjou, where he died in 1834, which a large marble tablet now marks. In the Louvre, the greatest treasure house of art and sculpture in Paris, are busts of Washington, Franklin and Lafayette. There is also in Paris a bronze group of Washington and Lafayette standing with clasped hands, which interests Americans in Paris both for its own sake and because it



The Statue of Benjamin Franklin Facing the Place du Trocadero.

is at the head of the beautiful little Place des Etats Unis, almost in front of the house that President and Mrs. Wilson occupied during part of their long stay in the city. This memorial is the work of Bartholdi, who created the Statue of Liberty, the gift of France that stands in New York harbor. On the little island of Grenelle, which serves as a mid-river pier for one of the many bridges that cross the Seine in Paris, there is a small replica of the Statue of Liberty.

Not far from the Place des Etats Unis runs the Avenue du President Wilson, a fine thoroughfare that was formerly the Avenue du Trocadero, and in the Place d'Iena, about the middle of the avenue, is an equestrian statue of Washington that American women gave in 1900. There is another statue of Washington at Versailles, given by the state of Virginia, and the Rue Washington runs northeast from the noble Avenue des Champs Elysees.

Memorials of Franklin are even more numerous in Paris than those of Washington and Lafayette, for Paris took Franklin to its heart as it has taken few foreigners in all its history. Streets, statues, busts, paintings and tablets remind the sightseer in Paris of the man, born in poverty in Boston, who made republicanism popular at the most aristocratic court in Europe. On the pedestal of a bronze statue of Franklin that stands on a grassy terrace facing the great Place du Trocadero is the tribute that Mirabeau wrote when Franklin died: "The genius who set America free and turned on Europe a flood of light! The Sage whom two worlds claim!" The seated figure of the old philosopher, man of science and diplomat, who seems to be looking straight up the broad avenue Kleber to the towering Arc de Triomphe, has its back to the street that bears his name—the street that runs into the beautiful Passy dis-



The Bronze Group of Washington and Lafayette in the Place des Etats Unis.

city. Buildings hide the cemetery from the neighboring streets, and a high wall incloses the burial place itself. Thither went Gen. Pershing soon after his arrival in France in 1917, and his exclamation, "Lafayette, we are here!" is the most eloquent and the most quoted speech that an American has ever made in France. The graves of Lafayette, his wife, his son, his daughter and other members of his family are in the corner of the cemetery most remote from the entrance.

Just beyond the spot, behind a high, barred doorway in the wall, is the common grave into which some thirteen hundred victims of the French revolution were thrown. The Picpus cemetery itself was the burial place of old French families of the nobility; it has seen few interments in recent years. There is an interesting story,

## TRAIN HITS A PICNIC PARTY

TEN PERSONS WERE KILLED AND NINE INJURED BY SEVERE CRASH.

The injured were placed on a special train to be rushed to Princeton, but when the train reached Zeilen it was derailed and the injured were transferred to Evansville.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Huntingburg, Ind.—Ten persons were killed and nine were injured when a Southern Railway train crashed into a truck carrying 21 persons to a picnic here. The injured were placed on a special train to be rushed to Princeton, but when the train reached Zeilen, a small town near here, it was derailed and the injured were transferred to another special and sent to Evansville. The picnic was to have been conducted by Woodmen's Circle in a woods near here. When the loaded truck, with its occupants singing and laughing, reached what is known as Dead Man's crossing, none on it saw or heard the approaching train. There was a terrific crash as the locomotive struck the front of the loaded machine and hurled it around in such a manner as to crash into the rear end.

Those who were not killed or injured by the first impact were victims of the second, with the exception of two, who escaped by jumping from the rear end before the crash came.

Three of the dead were caught on the cowcatcher of the locomotive and carried 500 yards. The others were strewn along the track. News of the disaster spread rapidly and within a few minutes hundreds of persons were doing what they could to relieve the suffering of the wounded. The special train was made up and all the injured were placed on board, the intention being to rush them to a hospital in Princeton. The accident in Zeilen prevented this and forced relief workers to take them to Evansville.

## General Attack on Greek.

Constantinople.—Constantinople is beginning to feel the effects of the Greek advance. The Turks, incensed by the Ismid and Smyrna fighting, are burning Greek villages and shooting the Greeks. According to refugees this is but a forerunner of a general Moslem attack upon the Greeks, which is expected when the news generally is circulated throughout Anatolia of the Greek advance and the Turkish casualties. The Greeks have landed forces at points along the Gulf of Saros, and will land additional troops at Rodosto and soon will begin their movement from Occidental into Oriental Thrace. There is great rejoicing among the Greeks here over the advance of the Greek army west of Ala Shehr, a walled town in the Vilayet of Aidin, the ancient name of which was Philadelphia. The Greeks report the Turkish losses in the capture of Ala-Shehr as 8,000 men killed, wounded or made prisoner. Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists, gave his approval to the reply of Turkey to the allied peace treaty. The reply refuses to surrender Smyrna and Thrace to the Greeks.

## Train Crashes Into Auto; Seven Killed

Franklin, Ind.—Seven persons were killed and two injured, probably fatally, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Illinois Central passenger train at a crossing 10 miles west of here. All those killed were members of the family of the driver, William Litherland, of Nashville, Ind., a garage owner. The party was driving here from Nashville, Ind. The driver is said to have lost control of the machine as he neared the crossing and drove directly in front of the train.

## British Officers Seized.

Belfast.—A general and two colonels living in a fishing hut three miles from Fermanagh, County Cork, were taken prisoners early this morning and removed from the hut in a motor car belonging to the general. One of the colonels made his escape, but was fired upon and wounded in the head and shoulder. The other colonel was liberated in order that he might attend to the wounded man. The general was taken to an unknown destination.

Franklin, Ind.—The site of his house a historical society has placed a tablet more than twelve feet high. A recent visitor tells of finding two "doughboys" puzzling over the French inscription. "We can get most of it," they said. "But what in thunder does 'par tonnerre' mean?" It has a meaning closer to thunder than they realized, for it indicates the spot where Franklin erected the first lightning rod in France.—Youth's Companion.

## World News

Washington, June 26.—Bolsheviks at Ivanovka, in Southern Russia, shot a group of thirty officers on June 10 and tortured other prisoners, according to a report to the American Commissioner at Constantinople, which was received today at the State Department.

Constantinople, June 27.—The Turkish Cabinet today framed a protest to the Entente against the premature occupation of Anatolia while the treaty was pending. Apparently, however, the Entente holds that a state of war exists as representatives of the British and French High Commissioners visited the Sublime Porte and announced they would begin putting the treaty terms into effect promptly.

Berne, Switzerland, June 27.—The Swiss Government has decided to raise a loan of from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 in the United States. The rate of interest is to be from 6 to 7 per cent. The date of the emission of the loan has not yet been fixed.

London, June 25.—The Greek Legation here has received official information that the Greeks campaigning against the Turkish Nationalists in the Smyrna district surrounded a Turkish army corps at Philadelphia (Ala-Shehr, eighty three miles east of Smyrna), taking 8,000 prisoners, with guns and other booty.

The Hague, June 25.—The commission of jurists has adopted a resolution providing that the seat of the Permanent Court of International Justice shall be located at The Hague. The vote was unanimous.

Londonderry, June 25.—Although there were spasmodic bursts of firing during the night, the improvement in conditions in the city has been maintained. Snipers were still active during the night, though in far less numbers than formerly, and the troops replied immediately to isolated shots.

Paris, June 26.—The liner, Lusitania, whose torpedo-pierced hull now is reposing on the Atlantic Ocean bed several miles off the coast of Ireland, can be refloated and repaired without undue difficulty, in the opinion of Emile Bertin, member of the French Academy of Science and an expert in salvaging sunken vessels.

Mexico City, June 26.—General Alvaro Obregon, for several years the strongest man in Carranza's cabinet, and the only soldier in the Mexican army who has ever succeeded in landing a smashing blow at Francisco Villa, notorious bandit chief, when he put his army to utter rout at the battle of Celaya in April, 1915, shortly after his split with the First Chief Venustiano Carranza, has relinquished his military past and turned his command of rebel forces over to the new administration. He has returned to private life in order to resume his campaign for the presidency of the republic.

Berlin, June 25.—Three allied notes, dealing principally with the question of German disarmament were received by the President of the German Peace delegation. The first outlines many infringements of the military clauses of the Peace Treaty, saying that the Allies have determined that Germany shall carry out the terms and that their decision to reduce the German army to 100,000 men still stands. The security police, this note adds, must be disbanded within three months, but it gives permission for the disciplinary force to be increased to 150,000. The demand is made that the German Constitution be made to conform to these military stipulations, so that conscription may be abolished by law. In conclusion the note asks that legal measures be taken against the export of war materials.

One Killed Seven Wounded in Fight. Philadelphia, Pa.—One man was shot and killed, one was wounded seriously and seven others were shot or stabbed between striking longshoremen and their sympathizers and strike-breakers on the Delaware River front.

## MICKIE SAYS

YEAN, THESE ARE KINDA PUNK TIMES 'T BE RUNNIN' A PAPER, WHAT WITH PRINT PAPER UP IN TH' CLOUDS 'N EVERYTHING—BUT THERE'S ONE CONSOLATION—WHEN ALL TH' PENITENTIARIES ARE BULGIN' OUT WITH PROFITEERS, US NEWSPAPER GUNS WILL BE RAMPAGIN' 'ROUND LOOSE JEST TH' SAME AS PER USUAL!

